

JANUARY 20.

Mr. GEORGE W. TRYON, Jr., in the chair.

Thirty-two persons present.

The death of Prof. Wm. Wagner, a member, was announced.

A paper entitled "Description of a new *Colias* from the Rocky Mountains, and of an example of Polymelianism in *Samia Cecropia*," by Hermann Strecker, was presented for publication.

A New Locality for Beegerite.—Prof. GEORGE A. KOENIG placed on record the determination of *Beegerite*, from the "Old Lout," San Juan County, Colorado. This species was described in 1881 by the speaker as $6\text{PbS}, \text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$, from Park County Colorado. It crystallizes in isometric cubo-octohedrons, with orthorhombic habitus. Only one specimen was then known to be in existence. Since, Dr. F. Genth has examined a specimen, massive, from Summit County, Colorado, which is *Beegerite*, in which 15 per cent. of lead is replaced by as much silver. Some months ago the speaker received among other bismuth minerals from the Old Lout Mine, Colorado, a small specimen of a fine granular, lead-gray mineral, mixed with chalcopyrite, pyrite, barite, and quartz. After a preliminary examination, revealing the peculiar composition of the substance, about 1.2 gram. were selected with great care, but it was not possible to exclude all pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Of this the analysis gave :

Bi	=	19.35
Pb	=	45.87
Ag	=	9.98
Cu	=	1.12
Fe	=	2.89
S	=	16.39
Insoluble	=	0.12
		95.72

If copper, iron, and the corresponding amount of sulphur are eliminated as chalcopyrite and pyrite, the ratio between (Pb_1Ag_2) and Bi is as 5.74 : 2, which, in connection with the loss of 4 per cent. in the analysis, is near enough to the ratio : 6 : 2 to admit of no doubt that this mineral is *Beegerite*, now known from three localities in Colorado.

JANUARY 27.

Dr. W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER in the chair.

Twenty-eight persons present.